

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On November 14, 1921, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10405. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. David J. Ellis. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$5 and costs. (F. & D. No. 14317. I. S. No. 9560-r.)

On May 9, 1921, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against David J. Ellis, Fulton, Ark., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about June 18, 1920, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Texas, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination of the 360 eggs involved in the consignment, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, showed the presence of 27, or 7.5 per cent, inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, and heavy blood rings.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On November 16, 1921, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$5 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10406. Adulteration of coal-tar color. U. S. * * * v. 3 Cans of Coal-Tar Color. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14814. I. S. Nos. 4489-t, 4490-t, S. No. C-2979.)

On or about April 22, 1921, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 3 cans of coal-tar color, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Dallas, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., on or about March 21, 1921, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "One Pound Net W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., * * *."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded [adulterated] in that it contained ingredients that were poisonous and deleterious to health and for the further reason that it contained sodium chlorid and sodium sulphate, which had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part [for the said article].

On March 3, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10407. Adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. * * * v. Eastern Cotton Oil Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$30 and costs. (F. & D. No. 15268. I. S. Nos. 8699-t, 8700-t.)

On November 3, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Eastern Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, Hertford, N. C., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 10 and 11, 1921, respectively, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Virginia, of quantities of cottonseed meal, part of which was misbranded and the remainder of which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "Perfection Cotton Seed Meal 100 Lbs. Net Manufactured By Eastern Cotton Oil Company, Elizabeth City, N. C. * * *."

Examination of 30 sacks of the product taken from each of the consignments, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, showed that the average net weight of the sacks examined was 98.24 pounds and 97.76 pounds, respectively.